

Norway 'sold heavy water to Israel'

OSLO (R) — Norway secretly agreed in 1959 to sell Israel heavy water which could have been used in the production of nuclear weapons, a Norwegian peace researcher said Wednesday. "If allegations Israel has nuclear weapons are correct, we must accept that Norway has contributed to Israel's acquisition of such weapons," researcher Svein Lodgaard said in an interview with the Oslo newspaper Aftenposten. Mr. Lodgaard, of the independent Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, was commenting on a report in the Sunday Times of London last weekend that Israel had been producing nuclear warheads for 20 years. The Sunday Times quoted a 31-year-old man who said he had worked as a nuclear technician on Israel's weapons programme. Mr. Lodgaard said Norway supplied Israel with 21 tonnes of the substance, which is known technically as deuterium oxide and is used as a moderator to control atomic reactions. Israel's nuclear programme, based on an experimental reactor at Dimona in the Negev desert, is shrouded in secrecy. "Norway's delivery of heavy water (to Israel) in the early 1960s and a replenishment shipment in 1970 have played a role in the build-up of Israel's nuclear reactor," Mr. Lodgaard said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية تكية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

Kalb quits over 'disinformation'

WASHINGTON (R) — State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb announced his resignation on Wednesday because of what he said was his concern over reports the Reagan administration was deliberately issuing misleading information to the media. In announcing his resignation at a State Department news conference, Kalb said his move was no reflection on Secretary of State George Shultz, whom he called a "man of integrity." He said: "Rather, I am dissenting from the reported disinformation programme." The Reagan administration was accused in a Washington Post article last week of planting false information in the media about Libya and terrorism. It said the "disinformation" was aimed at destabilising the government of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. The administration has denied the charge. Kalb did not confirm whether or not such a disinformation campaign existed, but said the reports about it had damaged the credibility of the United States. "Then there is at a much, much, much lower level, the question of my own credibility," he said. "I do not want my own credibility to be caught up, to be subsumed, in this controversy."

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Super tanker hit in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The Greek-registered supertanker Faroship L was attacked by Iraqi planes during a raid on Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal on Monday and three crewmen were injured, regional shipping sources said on Wednesday. In London, Lloyd's shipping intelligence said this brought to 241 the number of vessels attacked in the Gulf by warring Iran or Iraq since 1981. Eighty of the attacks were this year. During the Kharg raid, the last remaining jetty berth at the terminal was knocked out, the shipping sources said. The other berths have not been used for some time following repeated Iraqi raids in the past 14 months.

Mubarak meets Chinese minister

CAIRO (AP) — Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng said Wednesday that China would be glad to participate in an international conference for Middle East peace. Speaking with reporters after a talk with President Hosni Mubarak, who is rallying support for such a conference, Mr. Li said they had discussed the Middle East situation. He said China, one of five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, supports the rights of the Palestinian people (Chinese envoy reaffirms Mideast policy, page 2).

Iranian minister arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Iran's Revolutionary Guards Minister Mohsen Rafiq-Dust arrived in Damascus on Wednesday for talks. Diplomats believed would focus on the Gulf war. The official Syrian news agency (SANA) quoted him as saying he would exchange views with Syrian officials "within the framework of cemented relations" between Damascus and Tehran.

Turkey denies Cyprus build-up

ANKARA (R) — Turkey on Wednesday denied Greek charges that it had reinforced its troops in northern Cyprus, saying they were "completely unfounded and lies." Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias said Tuesday that in the past eight months Turkey had increased the number of its troops in the northern part of Cyprus by 9,000 men to a total of 35,000. "We regret the statement of the Greek foreign minister concerning Turkey. The allegations are far from the truth and directed towards misleading the world," a Foreign Ministry spokesman told Reuters.

U.S. specialist defects to Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — An American cancer specialist, saying he had suffered intolerable persecution in the United States, defected to the Soviet Union on Wednesday. The specialist, whose official Soviet name was TASS named as Arnold Lokshin, was shown on television's main evening news programme in Moscow surrounded by his wife, two sons and a daughter.

King foresees very bright future for ties with India

Their Majesties end state visit to New Delhi

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein, ending a state visit to the Indian capital, said Wednesday he foresaw a "very, very bright future" for Indo-Jordanian relations.

"We are certainly determined to see that horizons of Indo-Jordanian cooperation are further expanded," the King told reporters at the airport before flying to Agra to visit India's most famous monument, the Taj Mahal.

The King, who had talks on Tuesday with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, said relations between the two countries were the "best possible" and concrete decisions had been taken to diversify and expand trade and economic relations.

The King and Her Majesty Queen Noor were seen off at the airport by Mr. Gandhi, his wife Sonia and President Zail Singh.

The King and Queen visited Agra on Wednesday. They are scheduled to visit Jaipur and Bangalore and spend four days at the coastal resort of Goa before leaving India on Oct. 14 at the end of their nine-day visit.

At the Delhi airport lounge, the King and Queen met with dignitaries who came to bid them farewell. These included Indian cabinet members and senior officials and their wives.

Also leaving with the King and Queen was the Jordanian delegation which accompanied

him on the New Delhi visit. Also present at the airport to bid farewell to the King and Queen were heads of diplomatic missions.

The King was accorded an official farewell ceremony at the airport where he reviewed a guard of honour as the army band played the national anthems of Jordan and India.

The delegation accompanying the King and Queen includes Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Industry, Trade and Supply Minister Rajai Muasher and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Bin Shaker.

At the conclusion of the King's state visit to New Delhi, President Singh and Prime Minister Gandhi both wished the King and Queen a happy stay in India during their private visit and a safe trip home later on.

The King and Queen voiced their appreciation for the hospitality accorded to them during their stay in the Indian capital and extended an invitation to the Indian leaders to visit Jordan.

Earlier King Hussein received at his New Delhi residence ambassadors of Arab countries accredited to India.

During the meeting the King reviewed with the envoys recent developments in Arab affairs and briefed them on the positive results of his visit to India and India's firm stand in support for just Arab causes.

The King also requested the ambassadors to convey his greetings to Arab leaders.

The Qatari ambassador to India, who is the dean of Arab ambassadors in Delhi, thanked King Hussein and said that the visit was bound to contribute positively to Arab causes.

The ambassadors also voiced their appreciation for the King's relentless efforts to serve Arab causes.

The King and Queen also visited the Indian presidential guard and met with the group's commander, who showed them a collection of Arabian horses used by the force.

The King had visited the force during an official visit to India in 1963.

The force commander presented the King and Queen with a token gift — a statue of an Arabian horse carrying the force's banner.

The King and Queen and the accompanying delegation earlier watched a folklore performance presented by troupes from a number of Indian regions.

Peres says 3-way confederation is best way for Mideast peace

PARIS (Agencies) — Outgoing Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said in an interview published on Wednesday that a confederation between Israel, Jordan and Palestine was the best way to bring peace to the Middle East.

"In the fulness of time, as it says in the Bible, I believe we must reach an Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian confederation," Mr. Peres told the weekly L'evenement du Jeudi.

"Before reaching it, there will probably be several transitional stages," he said. The interview was published as Mr. Peres arrived for a two-day visit to France before he hands over the premiership to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir under their power-sharing "rotation."

Mr. Peres said he preferred the

three-way link-up, which he described as a "functional solution," to territorial solutions which have been envisaged by his Labour Party.

The prime minister refused to discuss how much "self-rule" he envisaged for the Palestinians, but he said no solution was possible while they were represented by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Peres, whose 25 months in office saw a warming of relations with Egypt and a meeting with Moroccan King Hassan, has said he favours an international conference on the Middle East because this is Jordan's condition for negotiating.

But Mr. Shamir, leader of the hardline Likud bloc, opposes any such gathering and favours the

moribund 1978 Camp David accords calling for limited Palestinian "self-rule" in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Peres began his visit to Paris amid massive security for a visit overshadowed by threats of guerrilla violence in France and Lebanon.

French troops in two jeeps escorted Mr. Peres' plane across the tarmac on arrival at Orly airport and an armoured vehicle stood at the perimeter fence, witnesses quoted by Reuters said.

Police were deployed along the road into the capital to prevent any attacks on the prime minister.

His visit to France is his last public appearance before he resigns on Friday to swap roles with Mr. Shamir.

Chirac: No proof of state role in bombings

PARIS (Agencies) — Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said Wednesday the French government had no proof that any foreign state was implicated in the wave of bombings which killed 10 people in Paris last month.

"Nothing permits us to implicate a foreign state in these attacks. We must judge on the basis of proofs and not of suspicions," Mr. Chirac told the National Assembly at the opening of a debate on terrorism.

The Gaullist premier repeated earlier pledges that his government would not give in to the demands of the bombers, who are demanding the release of suspected Lebanese guerrilla chief Georges Ibrahim Abdallah and two other prisoners from French jails.

"France will not yield to blackmail," Mr. Chirac said to applause from the benches of the right-wing coalition.

But he balanced his remarks by saying France was ready for dialogue and discussion, though not under pressure.

Mr. Chirac, whose speech added little new to earlier government statements on the issue, said all leads in the bombing investigation converged on the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction and Abdallah, their presumed leader.

French police believe Abdallah's immediate family and associates are responsible for the bombings but some ministers and

senior officials have hinted that one or more Mideast states or secret services may be involved too.

Mr. Chirac said that any compromise with terrorists would encourage them to make further demands. "No discussion, direct or indirect, can take place with terrorists," he said.

But he said the government was using "all the necessary channels" to make its position known.

He referred only briefly to French hostages held in Lebanon, and to attacks on French soldiers in Lebanon serving with U.N. peacekeeping forces.

The shadowy Islamic Jihad movement this week demanded the freedom of 17 guerrillas held in Kuwait as the price for freeing three of the French hostages.

Mr. Chirac said France's foreign policy would not be dictated by anyone — a reference to demands for Paris to drop its backing for Iraq in the Gulf war.

In an effort to balance its ties in the Middle East, the prime minister's office announced on Wednesday that Mr. Chirac would receive Arab ambassadors on Friday to hear their complaints over alleged anti-Arab bias in France.

The Arab ambassadors have expressed concern about hostility towards Arabs in the media and from some government ministers following the campaign of Middle

Soviets to begin Afghan pullout next week

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union announced on Wednesday that a promised withdrawal of six of its divisions from Afghanistan would begin Oct. 15 and be completed by the end of the month.

The official news agency TASS reported the move in an announcement from the Defence Ministry. No details were given beyond saying the withdrawal was a decision of the Soviet leadership announced by Mikhail S. Gorbachev in a speech he gave in the Far East port of Vladivostok in July.

A month after Mr. Gorbachev's speech, Valentin Falin, chairman of the number two government news agency Novosti, told AP that the withdrawal would involve 8,000 or more soldiers, including one armoured regiment, two motorised rifle regiments and three anti-aircraft regiments.

U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz predicted at a news conference in Washington Tuesday that the Soviet Union might announce withdrawal of some of its troops from Afghanistan in time for this weekend's superpower summit.



REGENT ATTENDS ARMY EXERCISES: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, attends training exercises performed by a unit of the Fifth Royal Armoured Division on

Wednesday. Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleb accompanied the Regent on the visit to the unit (Petra photo)

Israelis hunt for Gaza assailants amid tension and anti-Arab threats

OCCUPIED GAZA STRIP (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers on Wednesday mounted a massive search operation in the occupied Gaza Strip to find the assailants who stabbed to death two Israelis in the last 10 days and tension ran high along the occupied area amid fears of Jewish attacks on Arabs and threats by Israeli leaders to punish the residents of area for attacks on Israelis.

Israel ordered shopkeepers in the area where a taxi driver was killed Tuesday to close their stores for the day. Soldiers searched house-to-house, erected roadblocks and detained dozens of Palestinians. Israel Radio reported most of the detainees were released after questioning.

"Our military presence is very important right now so they will know that this is Israel and we are still here," one soldier on foot patrol, told AP.

Police in Ashdod urged Gazan labourers to stay home Wednesday. Angry Israelis threw stones at Palestinian-owned cars Tuesday, smashing windows and forcing the drivers to flee.

The stabbing on Tuesday was the second killing of an Israeli in the Gaza Strip in the past 10 days. Both victims were from the Mediterranean port of Ashdod, 32 kilometres north of Gaza.

Violence erupted in the city after Tuesday's stabbing, when angry residents smashed the windows of Palestinian-owned cars and shouted "death to the Arabs."

The taxi driver was knifed in the back when he went to a garage in Gaza City to repair his car.

A senior military commander told Israel Radio that both stabbings were probably carried out by the same one or two guerrillas operating in Gaza.

"We are going to use all the necessary means to find those responsible," Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said on Israel Radio.

Palestinian community leaders were summoned to Israel's military government in Gaza and warned that if the anti-Israeli attacks persisted, innocent Gaza residents would suffer, the Israeli news agency said.

Also Wednesday, two new Jewish settlements were inaugurated south of Gaza City.

Thousands of armed Israelis participated in Wednesday's funeral of the taxi driver.

The crowd, estimated by reporters at 3,000 people, drowned out the mayor of Ashdod as he tried to eulogise the dead man, yelling at him "Arab lover." Scuffling erupted at the graveside when hysterical pallbearers shoved several policemen.

Deputy Premier David Levy, speaking at the opening of the settlement of Bdoah, vowed that Israel's army would do all in its power to capture the killers of the two Israelis.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz said at the funeral that "Israel's enemies should know that the government of Israel with its long arm will grab every" resistance activist.

The funeral crowd refused to allow Ashdod Mayor Eli Dayan to speak. Town residents are

(Continued on page 3)

Tehran students storm West German embassy

TEHRAN (Agencies) — The West German embassy in Tehran was besieged on Wednesday by several hundred demonstrators who stormed into the grounds and attempted to break down the doors, a German diplomat said.

Security guards fired tear gas to repel the protesters who tried to prise open the front door with pliers and saws, he told Reuters by telephone.

The Iranian news agency, IRNA, said the protesters charged through a barricade of policemen firing tear gas. They were wielding saws and iron bars and stormed the embassy compound to protest the closure of Iran's stand at a Frankfurt book fair, IRNA added.

But the militant students, members of the ultra orthodox Shi'ite Muslim Hezbollah (Party of God), dispersed without entering the main embassy building, the agency said.

IRNA said the students from Tehran University pushed through the gates and over a fence into the gardens of the compound "despite police efforts and preventive action."

It said the police fired tear gas, but failed to stop the mob.

Once inside, IRNA reported, the students held prayers on the embassy grounds and chanted anti-German slogans.

West Germany's Foreign Ministry reported from Bonn that none of the 40-50 personnel in the embassy in Tehran's Ferdowsi Avenue were harmed.

They also distributed leaflets charging that the closure of Iran's exhibit in Frankfurt was not the "first plot by the German government against the Islamic revolution and would certainly not be the last."

(Continued on page 3)

Gorbachev: Need to cut arms prompted Reykjavik talks

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said on Wednesday his proposal to meet U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Iceland had been dictated by a need to reduce arms and minimise the danger of nuclear war.

At the same time the Communist Party daily Pravda, in an article by editor-in-chief Viktor Afanasyev, said the hopes of the world were fixed on this weekend's meeting between Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan in Reykjavik.

Mr. Gorbachev made brief remarks on the Iceland meeting when he received Foreign Minister Witold Jastrzebski in the Kremlin, the official news agency TASS said.

Mr. Gorbachev said he had proposed the talks with Mr. Reagan because of "the extreme necessity to give an impulse to a constructive progress, to start concrete work to reduce arms and lower the danger of nuclear war."

Mr. Jastrzebski, who was in Moscow as a special representative of the

Non-Aligned Movement, handed Mr. Gorbachev an appeal from the 101-nation organisation calling for an end to the arms race.

Mr. Gorbachev said the Soviet Union would give an official reply to the appeal and stated that Moscow respected the Non-Aligned Movement's independence, TASS said.

Keeping up a regular schedule of appointments ahead of the Iceland meeting, Mr. Gorbachev also received President Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso on Wednesday, TASS said.

The agency said the two leaders "expressed concern over the heightening of world tension brought about by the aggressive policy of imperialism, with the U.S. at the head."

In Reykjavik, Soviet spokesmen said Moscow hoped for agreement on at least one nuclear-arms issue at the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting.

Three Soviet officials answered reporters' questions in a Reykjavik hotel a day before Mr. Reagan was to arrive in Iceland.

Qadhafi urges Libyans to mine country's coast

TRIPOLI (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has urged Libyans to mine the country's Mediterranean coast in a drive to strengthen defences against the United States, the official news agency JANA reported.

Col. Qadhafi made the call during a speech at the Gulf of Sirte on Tuesday, JANA reported.

"We men and women must get up and head for serious action to strengthen the defence capability of the Libyan Arab people by mining the Libyan coast," the agency quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying.

Libyans should "plant strategic mine fields, establish defensive fortifications all over the Libyan coast, arm the Libyan cities and turn them into armed forces," the agency quoted him as saying.

"He reaffirmed the need... (to) dig trenches... lay barbed wires, turn every house into a trench..."

JANA said, recounting the speech.

The occasion for the speech was the "16th anniversary of ending Italian colonialism," JANA said, adding that Col. Qadhafi pointed out that "the Italians did not leave Libya after the Second World War" but only after the 1969 military coup that brought the colonel to power.

Libya was an Italian colony before World War II.

"We are not warmongers for the sake of war, but we must prepare for war and for defending ourselves. If aggression comes, it will inevitably get smashed," Col. Qadhafi was quoted as saying.

"America's nose will inevitably be buried in the mud, if aggression occurred on us we will trample on its flags with our feet on Italy's silk flags."

ahead... It's great to know when I look over my shoulder that the folks back home are with me."

Mr. Reagan spoke at a rally for Jim Broyhill who is running for a Senate seat in the Nov. 4 congressional elections.

"Some of you may have heard that I'm leaving on a journey tomorrow that will take me to Iceland to meet General Secretary Gorbachev," he said. "It's a challenge any time two leaders from major powers get together."

Mr. Reagan, as he was repeatedly this week, stressed that the planned six hours of talks would be simply a preparatory session for a full-scale summit in the United States later this year or early next.

"It's times like these, when diplomacy is being conducted at the highest level, I'm particularly grateful for the way we as a free people pull together," he said.

"So, I hope I can count on your support and prayers in the days

The opening of Jordan Decorative Materials Co. Ltd

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Peres in Paris

DURING his current visit to France, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres presumably hopes to do more important things than attend a gala concert at Versailles in David Ben-Gurion's memory and meet French government officials probably for the last time as premier. Indications are that what he actually wants to do is to capitalise on the strong anti-terrorism mood in France, in which Arabs have unfortunately been implicated, and to attempt to manipulate this mood to Israel's advantage.

Following the recent spate of terrorist attacks in Paris, in which many innocent people have been either killed or injured, and the subsequent threats that have been issued almost daily against France since then, Peres' job is made all the easier, particularly when the terrorists are making their claims in the name of Arab groups and Arab (sometimes Middle Eastern) causes.

The French, especially the public, do not generally understand or would not really care to understand that whoever is planting bombs in their midst is an enemy of Arab causes, even if the murderers are themselves Arab or allege to be. Terrorist attacks have been claimed by the Georges Abdullah group. And who is this Georges Abdullah and his clan? They are Arabs who allege to work for the Palestinian cause. And once these Abdullah brothers showed up in their home town near Tripoli, the attacks have stopped. This is in fact enough for most French people to actually blame Arabs and stop at that.

This is where the Israeli prime minister's propaganda machine is likely to hurt most. We had told you, France, of the threat of terrorism, he would argue. We told you that the Arabs carried out the attacks, and that you should cooperate with us to eliminate the scourge, Peres would say. The Abdullah brothers are Maronite Marxists, and they are under the thumb of the Syrians in the north of Lebanon. So the Syrians must be in on this, and also the Arab Hezbollah who have been attacking the French contingent of UNIFIL in South Lebanon. This of course would be Peres' theory. And naturally he would use it to Israel's advantage.

Our hope in the Arab World is two-fold. First that Peres would use his last two days as prime minister in France in seeking ways to further the cause of peace in the Middle East rather than in attempting to mobilise French opinion, both public and official, against Arabs. After all, France has always used its influence to bring peace and not bloodshed in this area, and, in this respect, it would indeed do more harm to everybody concerned if one side tried to fuel emotions and strengthen the hands of extremists just by making propaganda and scoring points against the other side. Israel, as French officials are no doubt aware, is the main party, other than Arab or Iranian extremists, which stands to gain from the consequences of the Paris bombings; and as such it is also in the Israelis' best interests not to act so loud as to make themselves even more suspect than they already are for the responsibility of extremist and terrorist activities in France and elsewhere.

Second, it is for the French people themselves, particularly for the French government, to make a clear difference between those extremist Arabs who claim the responsibility for the terrorist acts in Paris and the peace-loving Arab people and communities living abroad. This the French have so far done well, but it is up to them to make the point equally clear to their Israeli guest.

The French government, in the midst of the difficult situation it is facing vis-a-vis the issue of terrorism and despite all the pressures generated by it, would gain our full admiration and respect if it also chose to tell Peres that his country's obstinate policies against Palestinian national rights are a continued source for breeding extremists and terrorists on both sides and worldwide.

The French are not known for their lack of courage and independence in pursuing policies and saying their mind about things that they think are right. We both hope and expect them not to be any different this time round.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Fruitful relations

ARAB-Indian relations in general and Jordanian-Indian relations in particular present a model of a fruitful and progressive relationship that should prevail among peace-loving nations. As King Hussein said in a speech at a banquet in his honour in New Delhi, both the Arabs and the Indians have high spiritual values and adhere to sublime human principles, and these lie at the root of the existing relationship between the two sides. Perhaps these principles should rule the relationship between members of the Non-Aligned Movement which seeks to end all forms of conflict and aggression from the world. King Hussein's current visit to India comes at a crucial moment when the Arab region is being threatened with aggression and when the Arabs require the support and backing of the Non-Aligned Movement in general and India in particular because it is one of the leading nations of this movement. In his speech, the King outlined the Arab World's struggle to end aggression and bring about peace to the Middle East. He also spoke of the need to end the Gulf war and the racial discrimination in South Africa and in occupied Palestine, so that the world can enjoy peace and security. King Hussein said all efforts should be directed against aggression and combating terrorism and occupation of other countries' territories by force. The King reiterated Jordan's political stand and its demand for an international conference to implement United Nations resolutions that aim at achieving peace and justice. His speech was a call on world nations to help the Middle East to regain peace.

Al Dustour: Indian-Jordanian relations

STATEMENTS exchanged at a banquet held in honour of King Hussein in New Delhi reflected the strength of friendship and the depth of mutual understanding and respect which Jordan and India cherish for each other. These statements also revealed the satisfactory relationship maintained between the two countries in economic, trade and cultural fields. King Hussein reiterated Jordan's firm policies with regard to a number of important issues and stressed the need for both India and Jordan to step up efforts for combating world terrorism and for resisting all tendencies by some nations for committing aggression and for occupying other countries' territories by force of arms. The King and the prime minister of India both underlined their countries' total commitment to the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement as a form of international cooperation that can resolve armed conflicts and establish security, stability and peace around the world. King Hussein referred to the Palestine question and said that Israel's occupation of Arab land was behind all causes of tension in the region; and therefore, he said, the international community is called on to help implement United Nations resolutions that ensure an end to this occupation and the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. King Hussein voiced the Arab World's appreciation for India's stand and its support for Arab just causes; and called on the Indian leadership to exert all possible efforts to end the Gulf war and bring about peace to the Gulf region.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Mideast conflicts cast shadows over economic reforms

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — As the month of September closed, the American press featured news about the important economic meetings being held to work out policy for the global economy. And at the same time it reported, almost every day, about Iranian preparations for a new offensive against Iraq.

There clearly is nervousness in the West about the Gulf war. Many feel that this seventh year of the war. And with cooler weather approaching, the chances grow that major fighting will once again begin. Both Iraq and Iran have been intensifying their attacks on each other's economic targets.

And in the corridors of power, government officials have been feverishly discussing economic policy. They met in the Uruguayan beach resort of Punta del Este to map out new policy for GATT (the world organisation

that works to further global trade). They met in Washington, top officials from the IMF (International Monetary Fund) and the World Bank, to seek ways to stimulate economic activity in the developed countries, in the developing countries, and between them. European officials met in a beautiful Scottish resort, Gleneagle, to find ways of halting the decline of the dollar. As expected, only the vaguest news came out of the conferences, and it is not difficult to guess why: the big decisions were made in small rooms by small groups of powerful men, and not in the large plenary sessions where curious reporters could easily find out what was being discussed.

What, of course, links the Gulf war and these economic meetings is the price of oil. No matter what economic decisions are made, the world price of oil will have a tremendous impact on the future

course of economies. Clearly, if there should be some major change in the situation in the Gulf, then oil prices could again become destabilised and this will have a major impact on the world economy.

The challenges which these economic officials face are easy to state. First they must find ways to stimulate the economies of the developed countries (the United States, Western Europe, Japan). Second they must find ways to stimulate the economies of the developing countries so that they can increase their exports. And thirdly they must stabilise interest rates, oil prices, and the value of the dollar so that trade between the Third and the First Worlds grows. If they can achieve all three, then the debt crisis will become manageable.

The American Treasury Secretary, James Baker accuses the Japanese and the Germans of

not stimulating their economies by lowering interest rates. Yet the real reason they refuse to do so is that they are still afraid great trouble will erupt in the world leading to a renewal of inflation. And the kind of trouble they fear most is trouble in the Middle East, in the Gulf or in the eastern Mediterranean.

The Europeans want the value of the dollar to stabilise or even rise. They fear major economic and political crises lying ahead, and a stable international monetary system will help mitigate the crises. One might remember that for many years, even after the Israeli invasion, the Lebanese pound remained amazingly stable.

If there should, in some miraculous way, occur a general stabilisation in the Middle East, then many of these economic and political doubts would vanish. It would be as it was in Southeast

Asia when the terrible Vietnam war finally ended. Suddenly the Southeast Asian economies began to grow and the general prosperity of the region went up. Clearly Washington and even Moscow would be delighted if such a condition were to arise. Yet every time we see economic pressure from the major countries which might encourage such an outcome, trouble within the Middle East grows.

There is rising tension in Lebanon. What will the new Israeli government do? What will happen in the Gulf war? And also what will happen in Afghanistan and even in neighbouring Pakistan where internal political tensions are mounting? The West would prefer to see governments in power remain in power. But in the regions concerned there are so many political currents which want to change the status quo. Nevertheless, the signs are

strong that all these major economic meetings are eventually going to produce major changes in the West's economic policies. Those changes will be: (1) a halt to the further decline of the dollar and possibly even a rise in its value, (2) a gradual rise in world commodity prices led by rising oil prices, and (3) a gradual stabilisation and maybe even rise in the interest rates of the major economic powers. The first two changes would in principle serve to stimulate Third World economies and trade between the developing and developed countries. And the third would lead to a greater inflow of foreign capital into the United States, offsetting its immense trade deficits which have been seen as dangerous to world economic stability.

Yet the unsettling questions keep on coming from the Middle East.

Superpowers aim for step towards nuclear deal

By Patrick Worsnip

LONDON — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev aim to take a new step towards nuclear disarmament and to silence domestic critics at their hastily arranged meeting in Iceland. Western diplomats say.

Both sides have said they hope for substantial progress towards an agreement slashing the number of their medium-range nuclear missiles (INF). Such an accord would be the first to impose major reductions in the superpowers' nuclear warheads.

If the meeting in Reykjavik on Saturday and Sunday goes well, it could lead to a medium-range missile treaty being signed at a subsequent summit which Reagan and Gorbachev have long planned.

"I think the temperature of the Reykjavik meeting will be shown by whether we get dates for the summit proper," a West European diplomat commented. Reagan and Gorbachev stated at their first summit in Geneva last November that they would meet again in the United States this year and the Soviet Union next year. But the Kremlin has insisted that solid arms control accords must result.

Moscow and Washington surprised the world when they announced the "pre-summit" a week ago, just after agreeing terms for releasing Nicholas Daniloff, an American journalist arrested in Moscow on spy charges on August 30.

The announcement was seen as at least partly intended to draw a veil over the Daniloff affair, which threatened to disrupt superpower relations at a time Reagan and Gorbachev were keen to improve them.

But speculation has since been rife over why the meeting was called and who stands to gain most. Western diplomats said they could see advantages for both leaders, but particularly Gorbachev.

If the Reykjavik meeting succeeded the Soviet leader could claim the credit for suggesting it last month. If it failed, diplomats argued, he could call off the subsequent summit and tell Kremlin doubters on his arms control concessions that Reagan had not responded.

Political analysts in the United States said Reagan's Republican Party was likely to benefit from summit publicity in congressional elections next month.

But they said right-wing critics would be waiting to pounce on a failure in Iceland — or on an arms control deal they thought gave too much away to Moscow. The right-wingers have already criticised the Daniloff deal which also involved the release of an alleged Soviet spy in the United States.

Washington officials quickly insured themselves against the possibility of the pre-summit achieving little result by playing down expectations.

The U.S. government information service last week quoted a senior administration official as saying the Reykjavik meeting "will not bring a signed INF agreement and probably will not produce a communique."

On INF, the controversial "Euromissiles" that have caused such headaches for NATO governments, Moscow and Washington are reported to be agreed on holding 100 warheads each in Europe, against a combined total of more than 1,000 currently deployed.

But there is so far no agreement on how many SS-20 missiles the Soviet Union could retain in Asia, how to verify the cuts, how long an agreement should last, or what to do about shorter range missiles outside the INF bracket, officials said.

Complex technical problems are involved, and diplomats said if

Reagan and Gorbachev meant to negotiate on them they would need to be in close contact with their officials who have been discussing arms cuts in Geneva for the past 18 months.

On the other two subjects on the Geneva agenda — strategic weapons and space arms — there has been some convergence in the two sides' proposals but little sign of them overcoming basic differences of philosophy.

Moscow still insists on tying a strategic arms agreement to an accord blocking Washington's "Star Wars" missile defence programme which Reagan is determined to pursue.

Washington has also repeatedly rejected Soviet proposals for a comprehensive nuclear test ban, in which Gorbachev has invested substantial political capital by maintaining a test moratorium since August 6 last year.

The United States has made clear that arms control is not the only subject it wants to discuss, and says it attaches equal importance to human rights, bilateral relations and the conflict of superpower interests in the Third World.



Mikhail Gorbachev



Ronald Reagan

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze last week signalled willingness to discuss Afghanistan, from where the Kremlin has announced a minor troop withdrawal.

The road to Reykjavik has been hard, quite apart from the uphill slog at Geneva.

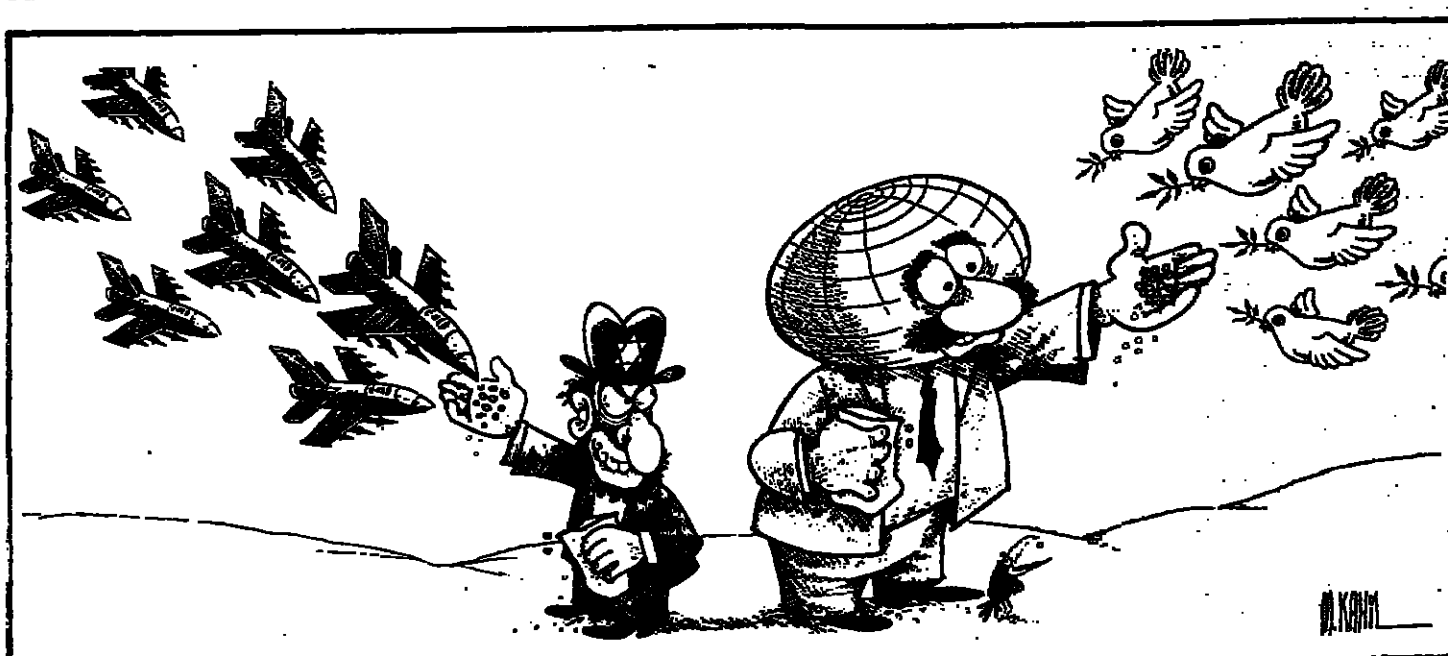
Relations were strained by the U.S. bombing raid on Libya last April, the Soviet nuclear accident at Chernobyl the same month, and by Reagan's announcement in May that he would no longer feel bound by the 1979 SALT-2 strategic arms pact.

Nevertheless, political analysts said that in recent weeks the two sides had shown the political will to overcome unpleasant incidents.

As part of the Daniloff deal, veteran Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov was flown to New York over the weekend. At the same time, the Soviet Union won Washington's praise for promptly reporting an accident to one of its nuclear submarines in the Atlantic, in contrast to its initial reticence over Chernobyl.

Not the least of the surprises about next weekend's pre-summit is the choice of Iceland, one of Europe's remotest lands with few facilities for hosting such an event.

The Kremlin also proposed London, and there has been no clear explanation from the Soviet, U.S. or British governments about why the British capital was turned down.



'There is a real chance now to hold Mideast talks'

By Ashraf Ghorbal

The writer is a former Egyptian ambassador to the U.S.

WASHINGTON — Shimon Peres, who is soon to end his term as prime minister of Israel, has a record to boast about. It would serve better if he were going to elections in October, not to the foreign ministry. But it is the Likud coalition and its leader, Yitzhak Shamir, who will be reaping the harvest.

Will Likud now become more peaceful, losing some of the trigger-happy mentality demonstrated by the Sharon war in Lebanon? I am not so sure. Taking power with an improved economic situation, having an opportunity to push forward with expansionism and finding the United States with a declared policy but no initiative, Likud could yet be tempted to act. Where might a next military round be likely to occur?

It would not be Sinai, for that would destroy Israel's and America's chances in the area beyond repair. It would not be across the Jordan — not after all Jordan has done to seek accommodation. So what's left?

The Golan. Israel may be attracted to strike a blow at Syria's new arsenal and at the arrogance of Syria for using its power to veto a general settlement. It was the only Arab state to break off relations with Morocco following Mr. Peres's visit there for talks with King Hassan.

But to strike at Syria entails a

risk of superpower confrontation, especially as, after the Daniloff affair, the United States and the Soviet Union move toward a thaw. Besides, Syria and the United States have been moving closer. Syria's efforts to free the American hostages in Lebanon cannot be dismissed. Both Israel and the United States not only tolerate but encourage Syria to have a limited number of troops in Lebanon to help end the factional strife there.

The pieces of this puzzle do not constitute an imminent threat of a flare-up between Syria and Israel. But in the Middle East, experience teaches that deterioration can come rapidly. Events cannot be left to chance.

To ask any of the parties to give up positions that have been declared repeatedly is to ask for the impossible. Something removed from substance needs to be broached. To my mind, the formula is an international conference. Mr. Peres and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt agreed to the idea on Sept. 12. But the modalities must be worked out.

I believe the conference should be attended by all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation. None would be asked to commit himself to a certain end, but simply to participate. This is what "no conditions" should mean.

The conference would be attended by the big powers, including the superpowers. If the conference opened the door of an agreement, well and good. If not,

it would be no worse off. To the contrary, it could help tone down the rhetoric, hatred and suspicion. Both sides would be exposed directly to each other's thinking and to the pressure of world opinion.

King Hussein was on the right course when he proposed such a conference. Maybe the timing was not opportune. We are all familiar with America's and Israel's negative feelings about a conference. But in view of the thaw between the United States and the Soviet Union, and the flirting between Moscow and Tel Aviv, the Americans and Israelis have reason to look again.

The items on an agenda would deal with substance — self-determination, as demanded by the Palestinians; United Nations Resolution 242, as the United States emphasises; mutual recognition, as proposed by Egypt; autonomy for people and not for land, as Likud wants; the exchange of land for peace, as Mr. Peres's Labour Movement proposes.

The United States should not fear that it will give the Soviet Union an opportunity to reassert its influence in the area. The people of the Arab East have proved they are not keen on communism, nor anxious to become stooges or allies of Moscow. But to work against their legitimate rights and peaceful national goals does not gain them as friends of the United States either.

Israel cannot saddle the proposed conference with

unrelated problems, such as Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union. No one wishes any ill to Soviet Jewry. But it is not wise to load the boat beyond its capacity. Besides, if a step-by-step approach is valid, it should be valid here too. An atmosphere of international relaxation is conducive to additional give from each side.

The United States must stop looking at the Arab East with its old eye of polarisation. The area has basically grown out of that. Today the majority of the Arabs and, I dare say, many Israelis would prefer to see a United States friendly to both. The Arabs realise that it is not in the cards for the United States to take their side against the Israelis; many Israelis realise that too.

The main influence here has been the peace between Israel and Egypt, which has withstood dramatic tests, primarily the war in Lebanon. Israelis can see that Egypt has worked as a bridge between its Arab brothers and Israel. Egypt wants to regain Arab recognition and cooperation but not at the expense of its ties with Israel.

The time has come for the Reagan administration to demonstrate that in the Middle East it has an active policy of engagement. It should be additionally encouraged as Egypt and Israel resume talking at the highest level. The opportunity created by the Peres-Mubarak meeting in Alexandria should be promptly and properly used — The Washington Post.

Weinberger aims to cement discreet military links with Communist China

By Stephen Nisbet

Reuter

PEKING — U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger arrives in China on Tuesday to cement discreet military links between the capitalist superpower and the most populous Communist nation.

An official U.S. announcement about Weinberger's four-day visit, his first major stop on a 17-day Asian and European tour, said he would discuss issues such as arms control, Kampuchea and Afghanistan with Chinese leaders.

In a relationship where every gesture is analysed for its impact on friends and potential foes, Sino-U.S. defence cooperation presents a modest public face.

Both sides stress that their defence contacts, including limited sales of U.S. military equipment and rumoured intelligence cooperation, are not aimed at forming an alliance against any third party — a clear reference to the Soviet Union.

later to be remembered by Peking as a country that helped it on its way.

China seeks friends everywhere, but aims for equidistance between the superpowers so as not to jeopardise its credentials as a leading non-aligned, Third World state.

"Equidistance is the best attitude for China to have towards the Russians and the Americans — that way it can milk both," said an East European source here.

In a country where such timing is seldom an accident, Weinberger will arrive in Peking one day after the resumption here of Sino-Soviet ministerial talks on normalising relations between the two Communist giants.

Similar balance also marked a U.S. television interview given last month by Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, who identified major obstacles to improved relations with the superpowers as Moscow's support for Vietnam's military presence in Kampuchea and U.S. military aid to Taiwan.

Another East European source said Weinberger would probably try to tip the balance of China's favours back to the U.S. side after

recent signs of a warm-up of Sino-Soviet relations.

A Western diplomat said that while China liked to be courted by both superpowers, it had to be careful not to alarm potential suppliers of Western military technology.

China is keen to upgrade its armed forces by acquiring such technology, preferably by copying samples.

Although the West has several times relaxed its rules governing technology transfer to China, Peking says friendly relations dictate that all restrictions should be removed.

China's defence budget, even without recent austerity, would be far too small to buy many types of expensive U.S. weaponry off the shelf in adequate quantities to equip the world's largest standing army.

After carrying out lengthy procedures to approve the deal, Washington is still waiting for a firm order from China for a \$500 million equipment purchase to give 50 ageing F-8 fighters all-weather flying capability.

Academic military experts in America have complained of a one-way information flow, when

Chinese soldiers go abroad, studying intensively everything they are shown but revealing little about their own work in return.

But Washington values the symbolism of Sino-U.S. exchange visits between defence personnel and even more so of port calls by U.S. naval ships.

Diplomats said U.S. officials were irritated by the disclosure by China this week of plans for U.S. warships to visit Qingdao in the next two months.

"They would have liked it to have been announced by Weinberger while he is in China — perhaps he will have little else concrete to announce," said one diplomat.

China, where port visits by foreign warships may conjure memories of colonial invasions, effectively put off a scheduled visit by U.S. naval vessels last year by saying it had assurances that they would not be nuclear-armed.

The remark by Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang breached U.S. policy of not saying whether or not a ship is nuclear-armed. Diplomats still debate whether it was a gaffe on his part or a deliberate ploy to have the visit shelved.

Begging — a social and human problem with no easy solution

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Wearing tattered clothes, 10-year old Mohammad looks at passersby with imploring eyes and asks for money in muted tones. He said sadly, "they call us dirty beggars, but it is no fault of ours. It is our parent's fault, they have no money."

Mohammad went on to tell his story to the Jordan Times. "My father is dead and my mother stays at home to look after the house. Every day she tells me that if I don't bring home more than JD3, she will beat me." So a year and a half ago he dropped out of school to work in a laundrette. Mohammad works from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., after which he heads for the streets of Shmeisani for the next two to three hours to get the daily requirement of JD 3 for his mother in Hussein camp.

Maltreatment

Eight-year-old Tawfiq shares a

similar fate. He shows where his stepmother hit him with a hammer on his shin and burnt him on his calf for not bringing money home. Tawfiq, Mohammad and many others like them will therefore resort to any tactic in order to collect money, be it kissing hands or pestering. "We also help each other. Many times we give our friends money," said eight-year-old Faisal.

"Children are the sacrifice. Many times the father disappears and the mother does not care. The family, which is the essential structure to protect the child, is not present," stated Mr. Farouk Nagaway, director of social defence at the Ministry of Social Development.

Mr. Nagaway said that many of the adults who beg or force their children or younger siblings to, do not have to do so. "They push reluctant children on to the streets to beg under the hot sun to get them money while they themselves can find work. The problem is that much of the work

available to them is low paid and Jordanians do not accept such jobs because they do not cover all of life's expenses," he said.

'More profitable than working'

Apparently begging has proven to be more profitable and easier than some available jobs especially if more than one member of the family begs. Ten-year-old Dina told the Jordan Times that both her parents are unemployed. She and her sister collect around JD 5 each, after three to four hours of 'work'. These girls take home more money per month than 30 per cent of the population. According to a Vocational Training Corporation report, 30 per cent of the population earns less than JD 100 a month. This figure was the same in 1973 and 1982 when surveys were taken, the report stated. No other studies have been made since 1982, and according to a source at the

Ministry of Planning, no poverty line has been drawn up for Jordan. Mr. Nagaway recommends that unemployed individuals visit employment offices and training centres before going on the streets or sending their children out to beg because begging is illegal and many measures are being taken against beggars. He added that those who are unable to work or who are physically or mentally handicapped should submit an application for monthly help from the Ministry of Social Development.

Recently, the Ministry of Social Development began working in close collaboration with the public Security Department in making rounds twice a day in Amman, Irbid, and Zarqa to remove beggars from the streets. Their programme includes female staff from the ministry and public security.

If beggars are caught a second time, the issue becomes a police matter added Mr. Nagaway.

Institutions, guarantees

When any Jordanian beggar is caught, he or she is sent to an institution for 72 hours "to educate him or her on social and economic matters," said Mr. Nagaway. Prior to being released, a guarantee to pay a JD 2000 if he or she is caught again must be signed by a family member, this applies to youngsters as well, he said.

As a rule, most youngsters are placed in institutions when caught a second time. There are two institutions, one for females and the second for males. According to Mr. Nagaway, the institutions give the child housing, food, clothing, and even an allowance. However, the children the Jordan Times spoke to expressed their dissatisfaction with the system. "The institute is not good. They hit us for everything we do," said Dina. Both Mohammad and Tawfiq have run away from the institution. Faisal added



An old man stands with hand outstretched and propped up by a wooden crutch asking passersby for their loose change (J.T. file photo)

vehemently: "If they put me in one, I'll just run away."

Two thousand arrests were made in the past year, said Mr. Nagaway. "However this figure does not necessarily mean that 2,000 individuals were arrested, because some are caught two or three times," he noted. Fifty one of those caught were mentally ill. Presently the Ministry of Social Development is cooperating with the Ministry of Health to accommodate psychologically ill beggars in a specialised institute.

Non-Jordanians

A relatively high number of non-Jordanian beggars have also been registered by the Ministry of Social Development. Mr. Nagaway said that unlike Jordanian beggars, non-Jordanian beggars are not given a second chance. They are immediately repatriated and forbidden to

return after they are caught once.

'Hidden begging'

However, the exact number of beggars is not known since many children and adults engage in a hidden form of begging, said Mr. Nagaway. They sell trinkets without a licence (which is illegal) and "people have a tendency to feel pity and pay more for a gadget than its worth, or they give the child or adult money without taking what he or she is offering... and this is a form of begging," he said.

Mr. Nagaway feels that "all measures to eradicate begging are useless, unless members of the public work with the ministry and public security and do not give to beggars or street vendors." He suggested that if citizens want to do a charitable deed then they should donate to one of the many charities around.

Randa Habib's

Detours, detours

FINDING one's way around Amman these days is becoming increasingly difficult with all the "detour" signs that dot the streets of the city. Of course without the signs, finding one's way is impossible.

Signs hung on trees are already disappearing under the overhanging branches. Putting these signs on trees were wrong in the first place, and leaving them there so long that trees have grown over them is even worse.

My advice, however, to all of you who have got lost so often in the maze of Shmeisani, the Ministry of Interior, or the Sports City area is the following: While driving, be equipped with enough papers, pencils, white paint and a brush. At every street corner, get out of your car and look in the trees for the signs. If you find no sign keep on driving and stop again at the next turn until you find one. When you do, take the brush to draw a big X on the tree so that you could recognise it next time you drive around. And to be more precise, you should draw on your papers sketch of the area with the significant sites, in order to be able to find your way in the future.

Yes, with a bit of organisation and common sense, everything is possible and there is no need to nag all the time.

Follow my advice and you'll have no problems. One last thing: Would one of you please send me a copy of his or her map? It would be of great help.

Humour on the right

By Rolf Degen

MAN'S sense of humour is located in the right half of the cerebral hemisphere, specialising in the psychosomatic-intuitive processing of information. This is not because of this side's allegedly greater emotionality, but because the left, analytical-logical side of the brain has no feeling for the absurdities or double-entendres contained in the point of a joke. This conclusion is suggested by experiments which Dr. Manfred Dage and Prof. Wolfgang Harje of the Neurological Department, Aachen Technical University Hospital conducted with patients who had suffered damage to the right side of the brain following a stroke. The researchers describe their experiments in *Cortex*, a medical journal. Both patients and control persons were presented with a cartoon and three similar but pointless drawings. The patients were unable to determine which

drawing was humorous far more frequently than normal persons or patients whose left side of the brain was damaged. It was obvious that this inability to realise humorous situations did not stem from reduced emotionality because once a cartoon had been identified as funny they found them just as amusing as the other test persons did. The American psychologist Paul E. McGhee concludes from similar experiments that the left side of the brain doggedly follows and develops a straight line of thought.

Humorous or funny experiences originate in the right side of the cerebrum alone since the latter has a flair for nonsense and double meanings. The Aachen patients also provided proof of this assumption: when they were told the point of a joke they often wrote wrong and irrelevant rhymes, but not the required poignant remark — The German Research Service, Bonn.



A young girl sits on the pavement with her younger sister's head on her lap hoping that the pedestrians

in downtown Amman will drop money on the piece of cloth in front of them (J.T. file photo)

Under the patronage of Minister of Communications Muhieddin Al Hussein THE JORDAN DECORATIVE MATERIALS CO. LTD. HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY OPENED

At the opening ceremony, the minister and the invited guests inspected the most luxurious and largest ever variety of European office furniture which suits all purposes at all levels.

The company's director Jalal Shafiq Al Tabba'a outlined the advantages and the high quality of the items on display, pointing out that computers are employed in the process of designing furniture. He said that any organisation wishing to be provided with furniture can supply plans and order the required items.



Got a
problem
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or your chair?



His Excellency Minister of Communications Muhieddin Al Hussein opens an exhibition of the Jordan Decorative Materials Company in Wadi Saqra Street, Amman by cutting a ribbon on Wednesday.



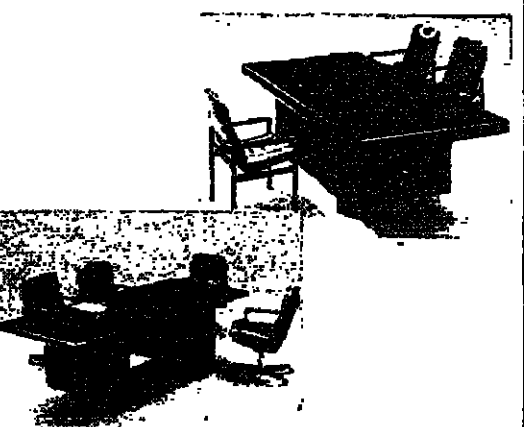
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New Zealand yacht nips French Kiss in America's Cup race

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — New Zealand KZ7 Wednesday beat French Kiss by 40 seconds in the most exciting duel yet of the America's Cup challenger eliminations.

In a gripping final windward run on the eight leg course, New Zealand's Chris Dickson reeled in French skipper Marc Pajot gaining 50 seconds in that leg alone.

"We were right there a number of times and finally got to put the hammer on the nail right in that last two or three hundred yards," Dickson told a news conference.

New Zealand's unbeaten fibreglass yacht dubbed "Kiwi Magic" leads the standings with American Dennis Conner's Stars and Stripes with four points after victories Wednesday.

French Kiss led all the way around the 24.5 nautical mile America's Cup course in shifting six to 13 knot winds which made it difficult for the yachts to cover each other.

Wind shifts caught New Zealand badly in the second leg after which it was almost a minute behind, but from then on the shifts

went New Zealand's way.

The race was won in a sensational tacking duel to the finishing gun when New Zealand grabbed the lead with a starboard tack forcing Pajot to give way. Dickson tacked a dozen times, smothering and outmanoeuvring the French.

"You did a better job than us, it was really a difficult race because the wind was really shifting and you got the last one (wind shift) better than us," Pajot told Dickson.

Pajot said the race was a chance to gauge the speed of the unique fibreglass yacht which the New Zealanders claim is more rigid and possibly faster than conventional aluminium yachts.

"I am pleased to see that in that wind condition plastic boats are not that much faster than an aluminium boat and that we have been able to start before New Zealand," Pajot said.

Conner enhanced his bid to reclaim the Cup he lost to Australia in 1983 with his fourth victory, this time over Britain's Harold Cudmore and White Crusader by more than a minute.

The race had a dramatic start with White Crusader ahead by just a second and both yachts changing headsails immediately because of wind shifts. Conner's snagged half way up costing him time.

The most experienced 12-metre skippers afloat, Conner and Cudmore took different approaches to the first leg, the former taking the starboard tack and the latter the port.

But the American was ahead by 23 seconds at the end of the leg and stayed there although Cudmore pegged the deficit back to 16 seconds at the fifth mark.

John Kollis sailing the New York Yacht Club's America II remained undefeated with three points after a lay day with a solid

1½ minute victory over Tom Blackaller and the San Francisco entrant USA.

America II Thursday faces New Zealand in what should be the race of the day.

In other races Canada II outlasted challenge France by more than five minutes, Chicago yacht Heart of America trailed Azurra but came ahead on the last leg to win by 18 seconds, and Californian yacht Eagle easily defeated the ageing two-time defender Courageous IV by almost 11 minutes.

New Zealand and Stars and Stripes lead the standings with four points while America II is also undefeated with three victories after one lay day.

Each victory in the 78 first round robin races earns one point toward the goal of becoming the yacht to challenge an Australian defender for the America's Cup in January.

Wimbledon finds going tough in 1st Division

LONDON (AP) — After being given a soccer lesson by English champion Liverpool and humbled out of the Littlewoods Cup by Division Four Cambridge United, Wimbledon is finding it tough being a First Division club.

Less than a month ago, the south London team stood proudly

at the top of the Division One standings looking down on soccer giants such as Liverpool, Manchester United and Everton.

It represented a major achievement for a club which only joined the 92-strong league nine years ago and has climbed steadily through the four divisions.

Since mid-September, however, Wimbledon has slumped to mid-table and last week was beaten 3-1 at home by Liverpool.

Fourth Division Cambridge arrived for the return leg of a second round Littlewoods Challenge Cup (formerly Milk Cup) tie with two sides level 1-1 on aggregate.

Cambridge held out 2-2 to advance to round three on the away goals rule and Wimbledon became the First Division One club to be knocked out of the newly-named competition.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Local tennis gets underway

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first annual Holiday Inn Tennis Championship Cup Tournament gets underway Thursday with preliminary rounds at the Holiday Inn tennis courts. Some 48 players will participate in the tournament, to be held on Oct. 9-12 and Oct. 17, including seeded players like national champion Abdullah Khalil, according to the tournament organiser, Kanika Digos. The tournament is being held under the patronage of Major-General Dr. Daoud Hananiya, director general of the King Hussein Medical Centre and head of the Royal Medical Services.

Karpov, Kasparov invited to UAE Olympiad

DUBAI (R) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov and arch rival Anatoly Karpov have been invited to attend next month's chess Olympiad in the Emirate of Dubai, a chess official said Wednesday. Emad Eldin Al Ghalayini, secretary-general of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Chess Federation, said the Soviet Union has not yet announced its team for the competition, but added: "We expect at least one of the two to come."

S. Korea wins Davis Cup match

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korea and Japan split a pair of singles matches Wednesday, giving Korea a 4-1 victory in the Davis Cup eastern zone finals. Korean ace Yoo Jin-Sun came from behind to defeat Shuzo Shirashi 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, while Tsuyoshi Fukui downed Song Dong-Wook 6-3, 6-3, for the long Japanese victory.

Spain's Maceda to undergo knee surgery

MADRID (R) — Real Madrid defender Antonio Maceda, whose World Cup campaign with Spain was cut short by a recurring knee injury, has undergone a third operation to try to cure the problem, a club spokesman said Wednesday.

New Zealand rugby players blacklisted

LONDON (AP) — Thirty-one New Zealand rugby union players have been blacklisted for taking part in a rebel tour of South Africa last April, an anti-apartheid campaigner said Wednesday. Eighteen British anglers also have been named on the United Nations' sporting blacklist after accepting an invitation to fish against white teams during a tour of South Africa in March last year.

Japan reexamines Asiad performance

TOKYO (AP) — Government officials discussed Japan's poor medal showing in the recent Asian Games in Seoul and agreed Wednesday on the need to promote athletics among the country's young people, an education ministry official said.

THE Daily Crossword by Fred Toole

ACROSS

- Sorte
- Great quantities
- Son of Jacob
- 14 ft. river
- Hawaiian greeting
- Mid-East country
- Clemens character
- Condition
- Shiny fabrics
- Dinner
- Chastelard
- Bakery item
- "Manner"
- A Chaney
- Grande
- Maximally
- Sanderac tree
- Over
- Within prof.
- Wedding words
- Post's always
- Della of song
- White fruit
- Baby buggy
- Alphabet run
- Mates
- Dele dancz
- Folkloric orchardist
- Biblical prophet
- Mountain nymph
- 65 ft. town
- Shakespeare
- Addict
- Getz or Frberg

DOWN

- Cheers
- In - (doing club work)
- Paruvian
- Munch medico
- Charlotte of TV
- Clerical vestment
- Enemas
- Gr. region
- Andrea Del
- Man's open
- Shamrock tale
- Trucks
- Carevanary
- Shakespearean king
- Bread
- Ingredient
- Br. auto needs
- Whirl
- "de Lune"
- Lena of song
- Nationally related
- Antiseptic
- var.
- Recluse
- Daisy-like flower
- Tale
- Below old style
- Answer
- Biblical kingdom
- TV fare
- Blurs
- Shelard part
- Certain poems
- "Like it"
- A few
- Light measurement
- Ger. admiral
- Passes
- Bricks
- Parades
- Bread spread
- Gopher's goal
- Monarchs: abbr.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

RAFFLES, ARAMA, SCOTTY, OLYMPIAD, NATIONAL, SEVERAL, SATURDAY, BORDO, OROGA, SAILING, REYSTON, CENTRAL, ELAHI, PERTH, HAMMOY, HARMO, PERHAM, ALDO, ALDIER, PIERRE, WILDS, AIDIER.

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Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Farhan Fahd Qudh	El Bane	Owner	56	
2. Mikdad Hassan Innab	Jada	Owner	Ibrahim	56
3. Sulman Mohammad Falah	Ghazy	Owner	George	56
4. Salim Aly Babayah	El Zarnih	Owner	54.5	
5. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	R. Falestine	Owner	54.5	
6. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	S. El Arab	Owner	50	
7. Dary Basheer El Sbael	El Nahdah	Owner	54.5	
8. Awwad Mahmoud Mohammad	M. Tank	Owner	Sulman	50
9. Ahmad Saied Ihabel	El Monab	Owner	50	
10. Rashid Mubarak El Kassab	Hisham	Owner	Saad	50
11. Saad El Din Rida Saad	Ghassab	Owner	Mahmoud	50
12. Salim A. El Kareem	Jraibon	Owner	Rasheed	50
13. Mohammad A. El Jalil	T. Hakam	Owner	Fawwaz	48.5
14. Fhaid Mitalk Sawaser	Hayaty	Owner	48.5	

SECOND RACE 3.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Khalil Haddadin	A Samra	Owner	Mostafa	58
2. Mishaal El Faez	Balta	Owner	58	
3. Mishaal El Faez	Nomas	Owner	Mousa	50
4. Faisal Awwad El Faez	K. El Mulook	Owner	Ibrahim	57
5. Youssef Rahhal	W. El Seelth	Owner	Ahmad	56
6. Ismael Saleem	Nahab	Owner	A. Jabir	53
7. Ziad Samy Yacoub Madros	Min Kareem	Adnan	Saad	52
8. Ghalib Haddadin	Batal	Owner	George	50
9. Fawwaz El Shalan	El Moalath	Owner	48.5	

THIRD RACE 4.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mohammad A. El Hady Rabbe	Nassar	Owner	Mahmoud	58
2. Mohammad Khalil El Maney	Dahis Omar	Owner	Yousef	56
3. Saddam Ghalib El Ghazey	M. Saddam	Owner	Ahmad	56
4. Badir Haran El Bakheel	S. Malik	Owner	A. Jabir	54.5
5. Hamad Abdullah Jamany	D. Daly	Owner	Ibrahim	53.5
6. Mohammad Sulman Jbarat	M. Samy	Owner	Rasheed	53.5
7. Jamal Malouh El Faez	Farah	Owner	Sulman	53.5
8. Subry Abdou Nafie	Sari Raad	Owner	50	
9. Ziad Abdou Nafie	Anan	Owner	George	48.5

FOURTH RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Khalil Haddadin	El Hanry	Owner	Mostafa	53
2. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	N. El Salt	Owner	Sulman	53
3. Lawrence Bahjat Fanous	A. El Hawa	Owner	53	
4. Ghalib A. Jabir & Badir Haran	Wardih	Owner	51.5	
5. Abdullah El Jamany	J. Daly	Owner	Saad	50
6. Ghalib Haddadin	El Zaiem	Owner	George	50
7. Hamad Abdullah Jamany	Saad Daly	Owner	Rasheed	50
8. A. El Sattar Matar	Said Saad	Owner	Mwalek	50
9. Kandour & Fakhoury	Mamilla	Owner	Yousef	50
10. Mohammad A. El Naby	Makadad	Owner	A. Jabir	50
11. Nizar El Hmoud	El Ghool	Owner	Mahmoud	50
12. Mohammad Maesh Mitalk	I. Kais	Owner	48.5	
13. Shibly Awwad El Faez	El Waik	Owner	48.5	
14. Arif Awwad El Faez	El Saklaweh	Owner	48.5	
15. Nimir El Hmoud	Um El Passas	Owner	48.5	

FIFTH RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 2000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Hadeel Hany El Hadeed	Diana	Owner	Ahmad	58.5
2. Mishaal El Faez	El Zafir	Owner	Saad	55
3. Mishaal El Faez	A. El Taieb	Owner	Mousa	53
4. Khalil Haddadin	H. Moeen	Owner	Mostafa	53
5. Waseel Kamel El Bsharat	Saiha	Owner	Khair El Din	51.5
6. A. El Laili El Hadeed	Alam	Owner	Yousef	50
7. Ghalib Haddadin	El Tamouh	Owner	50	
8. Nimir El Hmoud	Dinar	Owner	Mahmoud	50
9. Samy Haddadin	Waheed	Owner	George	50

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Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420
EUROPEAN VACATION
Performances: 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198
ROBBERS OF THE SACRED MOUNTAIN
Performances: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20

Filipino rebels reportedly kill 600 in purge this year

MANILA (Agencies) — Communist guerrillas in the Philippines massacred 600 of their own men this year in a bloody attempt to purge the movement of informers, a senior military commander said.

The Philippine News Agency quoted Brig.-Gen. Mariano Adaleme Wednesday as saying the Communist New People's Army (NPA) had killed 600 comrades in mass executions in Mindanao.

He told a military command conference mass graves had been found on the southern island. The victims were suspected to be government agents or informers.

Brig. Adaleme, commander of the northern Mindanao region, said one grave found in Misamis Oriental province, contained the remains of at least 100 people.

Communist rebels have been fighting the Manila government for the past 17 years and clashed with troops continue despite calls from both sides for a ceasefire.

More than 3,000 people have died in clashes this year and the guerrilla campaign is particularly severe in Mindanao.

Brig. Adaleme said the mass executions had frightened many prospective recruits and intelligence reports indicated the NPA regretted the killings.

The news agency quoted Brig. Adaleme as saying the number of rebel fighters had gone down substantially in the past few months "because of setbacks suffered from their own operation which have accounted for 600 deaths."

Members at the hands of their own men.

Allegations of Communists killing their own comrades have been made in the past but the scale of the executions had not been disclosed.

The news agency said Brig. Adaleme made the disclosures at a conference attended by military chief Fidel Ramos.

Brig. Adaleme estimated the number of NPA regulars in northern Mindanao at nearly 800 after the slaughter of suspected informers.

Peace talks between the government of President Corason Aquino and NPA leaders have been stalled by the arrest last week of top Communist leader Rodolfo Salas, his wife and a driver.

Salas is believed to be the chairman of the military commission of the Communist Party, which controls the NPA.

A government spokesman said Wednesday clashes between government forces and Communist rebels have decreased 20 per cent through the first eight months of 1986, compared with the same period last year.

Presidential Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno said the figures were reported by Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel V. Ramos at

President Aquino's weekly cabinet meeting.

Mr. Benigno said the two-hour session was devoted entirely to discussing the country's insurgency problem, which Mrs. Aquino is trying to settle peacefully through negotiations with the Communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF).

Mr. Benigno gave few details and no exact figures for Gen. Ramos' 50-minute briefing to the cabinet.

He said only that Gen. Ramos reported a 10 per cent drop in the nationwide crime rate and a 20 per cent decline in the number of clashes between government and rebel forces from January to September, compared with the same period last year.

Gen. Ramos reported at a cabinet meeting two weeks ago that the rate of government casualties was mounting in encounters with rebels.

Mr. Benigno said that at one point during the meeting, Mrs. Aquino asked members of her cabinet to "present a more unified stand before the public" on her policy of negotiating an end to the 17-year insurgency.

"The president also stressed that it was important for the government and the military to emphasize to the public their cooperation and that they are closely working hand in hand," Mr. Benigno said.

Soviets seize S. Korean fishing boat

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — A South Korean fishing boat with 26 people aboard has been seized by a Soviet naval vessel off the south eastern coast of Hokkaido, Japan's northern island, the government said Wednesday.

The boat, identified as the 295-ton, No. 101 Hwadoong-Ho, was approached by the Soviet vessel early Tuesday and forced to follow the Soviet ship north, the South Korean fisheries office quoted the maritime police office as saying.

There was no indication on why

the boat was seized.

The position of the reported seizure, just south east of Hokkaido, may be close to the 320 kilometre (200 mile) fishing zone proclaimed by the Soviet Union, the fisheries office said.

Japan also claims territory extending 200 nautical miles from its coast for fishing rights. Japanese authorities said they were checking the reports.

The position of the seized boat was reported to the maritime police headquarters in Pusan by another boat, the No. 102

Hwadoong-Ho, which was working nearby, the office said.

Members on the seized boat told the No. 102 boat that four Soviet navy men came aboard and had forced the ship to sail north.

The Foreign Ministry said it has instructed its embassy in Tokyo to look into the matter. If the seizure was confirmed, the embassy was to pursue the release of the crew and the boat with the help of the Japanese government, officials said.

South Korea has no diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Zia wants 'anti-religious elements' crushed

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani military President Mohammad Zia ul Haq has called for the crushing of what he called "anti-religious elements" creating dissension among Muslims.

The official APP news agency also quoted him as complaining in a speech Tuesday night of "negative trends" in the Pakistani press projecting too much politics and crime and ignoring positive aspects of life.

Gen. Zia, speaking to a pro-government group of journalists who back his Islamic policies, said a "misguided lot" were working against Pakistan's Islamic ideology which must be protected.

He said Pakistan's overwhelmingly Muslim population should not be scared by the opponents of the country's ideology.

"Such anti-religious elements

have always existed during the last fourteen hundred years" (of Islam), APP quoted Gen. Zia as saying.

"We should identify such elements and crush them," he said without elaborating.

Another faction of the journalists' union accuses Gen. Zia of suppressing press freedom and wants all restrictions on newspapers removed.

Hal Wallis, veteran film producer, dies at 88

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Hal B. Wallis, who produced or supervised more than 40 films including Casablanca, the Maltese Falcon, and True Grit, has died at age 88.

Wallis died in his sleep Sunday at his home in Rancho Mirage but word was withheld at his request until a private funeral was held, said his secretary, Marge Giddens.

Wallis' career spanned more than four decades, including terms as an executive at Warner Bros. In the 1920s, '30s and '40s where he worked with such stars as Errol Flynn, Olivia De Havilland, and Humphrey Bogart.

As an independent producer, he boosted the film careers of Elvis Presley, Burt Lancaster, Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis, Kirk Douglas, Charlton Heston and Shirley Maclaine.

One of Wallis' films, King's Row, is considered to be Ronald Reagan's best work. It was nominated as best picture of 1941.

Films Wallis was associated with won 32 Oscars and 121 Academy Award nominations, according to a biography released by Universal Studios.

Born Harold Brent Wallis in Chicago on Sept. 14, 1898, he was known only as Hal in grammar school. At age 14, he left school to support his mother and two sisters, and at 21 the family moved to California for his mother's health.

Wallis, who suffered from diabetes, was buried Tuesday at Forest Lawn in suburban Glendale after a service attended by his wife, Martha Hyer, son Brent, and others, Ms. Giddens said.

GOVERN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—We missed a grand slam on a hand where I held:

♠Q109652 AK AKQ6
Partner did not hold much besides the ace-king of spades, but I didn't need any more. How should I have gone about finding out if he had what I needed?

A.—In the good old days, you would have no problem. You would have opened the bidding with five spades. That would have asked partner to raise your suit one level for each of the following cards that he held, the ace or king of your suit. Thus, partner would pass if he held neither of the missing honors, but six spades if he held one; and seven spades if he held both.

No one seems to play that any more. Today, you would have to open the bidding with a demand bid (either two clubs or two spades, depending on the methods you employ), and then try to force partner to take a spade preference. Once he has done that, you can bid five spades. Partner should realize that you are looking for high cards in the trump suit and nothing else.

Q.—I don't see why you should score exactly the same for, say,

five spades making five as for five spades making five. In the latter case, you have ventured further and should be rewarded for your pinpoint bidding accuracy. What's your opinion?

A.—There is no end to that argument. You could claim that you should score more for three hearts making three than for bidding only two hearts and scoring an over-trick.

The scoring of contract bridge is still pretty much the same as was devised by Harold S. Vanderbilt in 1925 when he originated the game. Over the years, there have been many attempts to alter either the game or the scoring. Among the most significant of these was to make the first odd-trick at no trump worth only 30 points, instead of 40; to change the value of the minor suits, to play with six suits instead of four.

None of these changes lasted very long, and the game has prospered as devised by Vanderbilt. And when you come to think of it, that is perhaps the finest tribute that can be paid to both the game and its inventor.

Nicaragua presents captured American to press

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan authorities have presented a captured American who they said survived the downing of a plane carrying arms for U.S.-backed guerrillas.

Eugene Hasenfus, of Marinette, Wisconsin, appeared at a news conference Tuesday in the Nicaraguan capital where he read a prepared statement giving his name and adding that he was captured on Monday in southern Nicaragua.

The prisoner, a tall, fair-haired man wearing a mud-stained denim jacket, was led away before being allowed to answer questions. Sandinista officials said he would be available for questioning by reporters after further interrogation by the army.

He was the first American involved in Nicaragua's war to have been captured here since Washington began financing rebels battling to topple the left-wing Sandinista government.

Col. Roberto Calderon, military chief for the country's southern region, said Hasenfus, 35, and two other Americans, Wallace Blaine Sawyer and William Cooper, were involved in a U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) rebel supply operation when their C-123 aircraft was shot down Sunday by a Sandinista portable surface-to-air missile.

Cooper, the pilot, and Sawyer, whose name earlier was given as Blaine, were killed but Hasenfus managed to parachute to safety, Calderon said.

Hasenfus, who Calderon said once served in Vietnam, and Sawyer were U.S. military advisers based in neighbouring El Salvador.

As proof, Calderon showed identity cards that bore the insignia of the Salvadorean Air Force and were inscribed in Spanish with the words "Group: USA" and "Position: Adviser."

A third identification card was inscribed "Southern Air Transport" — a U.S. aviation company linked by U.S. news reports to the CIA — and bore the name Capt. William Cooper.

Calderon also showed a business card with the name P.J. Buechler.

Calderon said Buechler was an official of the U.S. State Department's Office of Humanitarian Aid to Nicaragua, a body set up last year to administer non-military aid to the so-called contra rebels.

Rebels entrenched in Sri Lanka's east despite battle

TRINCOMALEE, Sri Lanka (R) — Tamil separatist guerrillas are still entrenched in Sri Lanka's eastern district despite a three-day battle in which government troops recaptured a rebel stronghold.

Trincomalee security forces commander Lt. Col. Lakshman Wijayaratne said guerrillas controlled five villages around the city after last week's battle in the village of Sambalawa.

"The situation has not gone out of hand but terrorism is still prevalent in this district," Col. Wijayaratne told a group of

foreign correspondents visiting the area for the first time.

The sandy village was deserted Tuesday when seven reporters toured the area under military escort. The 3,500 inhabitants had fled and their white houses were closed.

Soldiers in camouflage battle-dress and armed with automatic weapons guarded the cobble streets and an armoured personnel carrier, resistant to landmine explosions, slowly led the way.

Amnesty: Hundreds tortured and killed in Bangladesh

LONDON (AP) — Amnesty International said Wednesday that government forces in Bangladesh have killed or tortured hundreds of unarmed tribal villagers during the past 10 years.

In a 38-page report, the London-based international human rights organisation cited what it said were detailed accounts from witnesses of torture and killing of tribal villagers in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in south east Bangladesh.

The report also said there had been "a marked increase in such human rights violations between February and May 1986."

Some of the alleged abuses are said to have taken place after clashes between an armed tribal group known as the Shanti Bahini and government forces.

Successive governments have sought to resettle people from other areas of Bangladesh in the sparsely populated Chittagong Hill Tracts. For the past 10 years, the Shanti Bahini have attacked military personnel and new settlers.

Amnesty International said unarmed tribal people have been killed during subsequent counter-insurgency operations while others have been tortured to force them to move to so-called "protected villages."

The human rights group said it has repeatedly asked Bangladesh to investigate the alleged abuses.

"They have not responded to Amnesty International but have publicly maintained that no human rights abuses have occurred," the group said.

Amnesty International said its findings were based on information received from people in Bangladesh.

In one incident in May, more than 200 tribal people were stopped by a unit of the Bangladesh defence forces as they tried to flee to India, the report said.

"They were made to walk into a narrow valley between the villages of Taidong and Comillatilla, where they were reportedly surrounded by soldiers who fired randomly into the group killing an unknown number of them," the report said.

Amnesty International also said it has received reports that villagers have been tortured while being held prisoner in army and paramilitary camps.

"The tortures reported include hanging upside down and being beaten, kept in trenches where boiling water was regularly sprinkled over the detainees, having hot water poured into the mouth and nostrils, electric shocks and burning with cigarettes."

Amnesty International called on the Bangladesh government to establish an independent commission to investigate the reports of torture and killings in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

U.S. to exceed SALT II ceiling in mid-November

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Air Force is moving up to Nov. 11 the date for exceeding the SALT II treaty limit on strategic bombers carrying air-launched cruise missiles, administration and congressional sources say.

That might mean scuttling a key provision of the most recent major U.S.-Soviet arms control accord before President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev could hold a full-scale summit in Washington.

They will meet in Iceland this weekend. But the Reagan administration describes the session as a preparatory one, with no major arms limitation agreements to be signed.

Initially, the air force was scheduled to equip its 131st bomber with cruise missiles in November, surpassing the SALT II ceiling of 1,320 on multiple-warhead missiles and bombers that carry cruise.

However, in August, the schedule for the 131st bomber was slowed down to late December. The Reagan administration said the move was based on "technical reasons."

That raised the possibility of holding a Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting in Washington with the treaty still intact.

In the last few days, however, the date was shifted again, to Nov. 11.

"The air force told us it's firm," an administration official, who insisted on anonymity, said Tuesday. A key congressional aide, who also spoke on condition he not be named, confirmed the change.

The 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty was never ratified by the Senate. Although Mr. Reagan campaigned against it, he pledged as president to observe its terms.

In May, Mr. Reagan accused the Soviets of violating the treaty.

At the same time he said the United States would retire two Poseidon nuclear submarines in order to stay below the ceiling of 1,200 on missiles with multiple warheads. But he said the combined limit on such missiles and cruise-bearing bombers would be breached unless the Soviets changed their behaviour.

Pope ends French visit

ROME (AP) — Pope John Paul II, driven by what he described as a "pressing mission," spent four days roaming France to rebuild that country's declining church.

But he returned home Tuesday night from his French pilgrimage with a sense that Roman Catholicism may be gaining strength in France.

"A new spiritual and apostolic vigour is possible for the church in France," Pope John Paul concluded in remarks before departing from Lyon, France's second city.

"The young people showed a beautiful confidence (in the church)," he said, referring to Sunday's rousing reception from French youth in a Lyon soccer stadium, which aides described as a particularly poignant moment for the 66-year-old Pontiff.

In his marathon round of meetings with French bishops, priests, nuns and other church figures, the Pope repeatedly counselled strict adherence to the faith, saying doubt and "intellectual temptations" from outside the church could prove "noxious."

But overall, he said those visits showed the French church's "sons and daughters have not forgotten their Christian history, their vocation, even surrounded by the

fog of religious indifference, of doubt."

Vatican spokesman Jaquien Navarro, speaking on the return flight from Lyon to Rome, noted that the Pope had often expressed hopes for a French spiritual "springtime."

Saying the Pope was pleased by the trip, Navarro added, "now we're not sure whether it's spring or full summer."

French observers weren't sure whether the trip would reverse the steadily dwindling numbers of priests and seminarians, or ensure obedience from an often skeptical flock.

But most agreed that the hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen who turned out for the Pontiff's masses and other public appearances — despite fears of terrorist attacks — spoke eloquently for his charisma and popularity.

At his airport speech before leaving, the Pope thanked French civil authorities for discreetly and smoothly fulfilling the burdensome task of protecting him and prayed the country would successfully defeat terrorism.

The Pontiff launched his French sojourn Saturday with a dramatic flourish, announcing he would seek a one-day truce among the world's warriors on Oct. 27.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

LACKING CAPITAL

By Adam Christopher

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Salamander | 1 Cal. valley |
| 5 Sprinkle | 2 Notable periods |
| 9 Fuel | 3 It's not in Pol. |
| 13 Panting | 4 Coast canoe |
| 18 Sandstone tree | 5 Islamic weight |
| 20 Yoked beasts | 6 Chopper |
| 20 Satellite path | 7 Octopus |
| 22 The city | 8 One on the way up |
| 23 It's not in Fr. | 9 ...man |
| 25 Fan | 10 Repeat |
| 26 Church section | 11 It's not in |
| 27 Attack | 12 One — time |
| 28 Carry | 13 It's not in |
| 29 7 Octopus | 14 Hobbies |
| 32 RIB e.g. | 15 It's not in |
| 34 Wild mountain | 16 Lance |
| 34 Well | 17 Adhesive |
| 35 Furze | |
| 37 Before | |
| 38 Church benches | |
| 40 Twin crystal | |
| 41 Deliver in person | |
| 43 — Babe | |
| 44 Spring tree | |
| 45 Self. prof. | |
| 46 Gentle | |
| 48 Bridge | |
| 51 Major end | |
| 52 Square meter | |
| 53 Support | |
| 54 Name in | |
| 55 Cashed | |
| 56 Cambridge | |
| 57 school letters | |
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| 58 Wild plum | |
| 58 Well-ventilated | |
| 60 Sackler | |
| 61 Very Fr. | |
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| 66 Crucifix | |
| 67 — Har | |
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| 69 Pan holder | |
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| 71 Author Selon | |
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| 72 Less | |
| 73 Get back | |
| 74 Light | |
| 77 Wheel for | |
| 78 esal water | |
| 79 Masculine | |
| 80 Lone | |
| 81 Good holding | |
| 82 Acres | |
| 83 Williams | |
| 84 Lubricated | |
| 84 Complete | |
| 85 Pies | |
| 87 Musical | |
| 88 Ralls of bits | |
| 89 Manhandle | |
| 91 Dark | |
| 92 Cold weather | |
| 93 Cleaver | |
| 94 Author Selon | |
| 94 Parched | |
| 97 Flagellate | |
| 98 Get back | |
| 101 Boutique | |
| 103 Wheel for | |
| 104 School type | |
| 105 It's not in | |
| 106 Russ | |
| 107 Goodness of | |
| 108 Co-between | |
| 109 School type | |
| 110 Turk. title | |
| 111 Leg joint | |
| 112 Does sums | |
| 113 Kind of hole | |
| 114 Mortar | |

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| 2 Notable periods | 5 Sprinkle |
| 3 It's not in Pol. | 9 Fuel |
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| 8 One on the way up | 22 The city |
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| 11 It's not in | 26 Church section |
| 12 One — time | 27 Attack |
| 13 It's not in | 28 Carry |
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| | 81 Good holding |
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| | 87 Musical |
| | 88 Ralls of bits |
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| | 92 Cold weather |
| | 93 Cleaver |
| | 94 Author Selon |
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| | 97 Flagellate |
| | 98 Get |